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NOTES OF CASES.

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**Homicide—Admissibility of Evidence that Defendant's Wife, Believed to Have Been Intimate with Deceased, Was a Prostitute Prior to Marriage.**—In *Bereal v. State*, 225 S. W. 252, the Court of Criminal Appeals of Texas held that in a murder prosecution, where defendant sought to reduce the crime to manslaughter because of sudden passion on learning of deceased's criminal intimacy with defendant's wife, where her conduct had been good for seven years, except with deceased, evidence that she had, prior to marriage, been an inmate of a house of prostitution was not admissible even under a statute providing that in every case where an unlawful killing is sought to be reduced to manslaughter by proof that the accused acted upon sudden passion, caused by insulting words or conduct of the deceased toward a female relative, it shall be competent to prove the general character of the female insulted, in order to ascertain the extent of the provocation.

The court said in part: "We cannot agree with the proposition that a man who has married a Magdalene may not love and be loved in return, and that she may not become the guarded object of his conjugal care. The man who frequents the houses of fallen women may feel that he is no better than they, and it would seem might link his fortunes with one of them without forfeiting his right to care for her and protect her thereafter; and if from the time of their marriage, he have every reason to believe her true and faithful to him, he should have every right arising in behalf of another man in defense of the honor of his wife, while she occupies to him that relation. If the manslaughter was admitted to be predicated on some insulting words regarding her character before she married, or if immorality on her part subsequent to her marriage appeared to be known to appellant, the case would be different, but if for seven years the woman had been appellant's wife, without lapse, we think he might invoke the law of manslaughter unhindered by proof of what she had been before they married. *Ballard v. State*, 71 Tex. Cr. R. 587, 160 S. W. 716."

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**Homicide—One Furnishing Poison at Request of Suicide Guilty of Murder.**—A wife, who was a helpless invalid, desiring to put an end to her suffering, requested her husband to prepare a quantity of paris green so that she could drink it and place it on a chair within her reach. He did as requested, and the wife, after partaking of the mixture, died in a few hours. She had once before tried to commit suicide by taking carbolic acid. The husband was charged with the murder of his wife, and convicted of murder in the first degree on his plea of confession and on testimony taken in open court, and duly sentenced to prison at hard labor and in solitary confinement for life.